CHAPTER 30

SAMMS DATA PROCESSES

SECTION I - GENERAL

230101 - PURPOSE

This chapter describes the processing of data into or out of the Standard Automated Materiel Management System (SAMMS). The methods of processing data will include a discussion of communications, teleprocessing and related distributed systems utilized in processing data.

230102 - SCOPE

This chapter is applicable to all DSCs and all SAMMS subsystems. This chapter provides a general discussion of data entry processes applicable to all subsystems with an emphasis on data processes as they apply to the Supply Subsystem.

230103 - REFERENCES

a. DLAH 4745.2, DLA Remote Users Guide.

b. DLAM 4745.2, SAMMS.

c. DLAM 4700.1, Automatic Data Processing Management Manual.

d. DLAR 4630.2, Reduction and Control of Telecommunication Traffic in an Emergency (MINIMIZE).

e. DLAM 5325.1, DLA Mail Management Program.

f. Joint Army, Navy and Air Force Procedures (JANAP) 128, Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) Operating Procedures.

230104 - BACKGROUND

Support for data entering or exiting SAMMS is provided by the Entry/Exit Subsystem. This subsystem controls the input and output of data and provides the support to process data through the DLA communication systems.

230105 - POLICY

Policy and procedures governing the operation of the Communications system are detailed in other DoD, Service and Allied Communications publications. Policy regarding the preparation of messages and manage-

ment of mail is covered under separate DLA procedures. As such, these policy and procedures will not be discussed in this chapter.

230106 - RESPONSIBILITIES

The basic data processes are the responsibility of each functional directorate, the Office of Telecommunications and Information Systems (OTIS) and each PLFA collocated activity.

SECTION II - SAMMS ENVIRONMENT

230201 - GENERAL

Modernization of SAMMS will include redesigning SAMMS to provide interactive update and inquiry capabilities, realtime processes and further automation of data processes. Some of the expanded capabilities applicable to Supply include Government Furnished Materiel (GFM), Real-time Requisition Processing, Customer Depot Complaint System (CDCS), Violation/Reentry and Weapon System Support Program (WSSP). A detailed description of online and interactive processes is contained in DLAH 4745.2, DLA Remote Users Handbook.

230202 - ENVIRONMENT

SAMMS operating environment includes a 3-tier system comprised of a mainframe computer, minicomputer and microcomputer (personal computer). This equipment transfers data via magnetic tape or remote job entry through front-end processors or Local Area Networks (LAN). A front-end processor is a computer system which interfaces a terminal to a host. A LAN is a communication facility that permits sharing of data among workstations, sharing peripheral equipment and process-to-process communications between workstations.

a. Mainframe processing is a batch oriented event driven system. SAMMS data are shared across subsystems and system integration is achieved through transaction interfaces by Working Data Sets (WDS).

b. Minicomputers are distributed systems used to support data entry and selected data base processing. Distributed systems accomplish portions of a data process outside the computer mainframe. Data from a distributed system is input to SAMMS for further processing via Entry programs.

(1) Data entry processes provide a series of screens displaying the 80-record position format of the Document Identifier Code (DIC). Data entry documents are subjected to basic input validation prior to being forwarded daily, at the end of each day, for batch processing.

(2) Specialized support of selected data bases include processes such as COPAD, AIMS and Weapon System Support Program. Commercially Operated Parts Depot (COPAD) provides repair parts through indefinite delivery type contracts using existing commercial sources. Automated Inventory Manager Support (AIMS) provides for processing buy decisions, automatic recomputation of buy quantities, prioritizing workload and online validation and error correction. Weapons System Support Program (WSSP) provides Item Managers (IMs) with an online identification of

weapons system items. Data from the mainframe are downloaded to data bases on minicomputers and are accessed by the personal computer.

c. Personal Computers (PCs) are used to access data on mainframes or minicomputers to provide inquiry or update capabilities. At the end of the interactive session the IM can direct the input documents to a repository for processing in the next appropriate cycle.

230203 - METHODS OF ENTERING SOURCE DATA

a. Online Data Entry

(1) Online processing capabilities are provided by SAMMS Teleprocessing (SAMMSTEL) supported by INTERCOM teleprocessing software. This online teleprocessing system, accessed by PCs, supports data entry and inquiry capabilities from each subsystem. These capabilities are described in detail in DLAH 4745.2, DLA Remote Users Guide. Output from SAMMSTEL can be directed to a terminal, printer or input to SAMMS for further processing.

(2) Processing personnel in the various functional offices can enter source data directly through the SAMMSTEL online data entry applications which can be accessed by Verb SODE. Verb SODE provides point-of-entry editing and validation for MILSTRIP, MILSTRAP, Manager Directed Actions, Maintenance and Inquiry Transactions. The data entered through SAMMSTEL will be placed into online repositories to be processed in the next appropriate processing cycle.

(3) Remote customers can query or submit data to authorized SAMMSTEL applications through the DLA Network (DLANET) which is a telecommunications network supporting interactive communications for DLA activities and DLA-authorized users.

b. Realtime Requisition Processing

(1) Processing personnel, primarily in the Emergency Supply Operations Centers (ESOCs), can input requisitions, passing orders or referral orders to the Realtime Requisition Process by utilizing the SAMMSTEL Verb SOLR. Requisitions input through Verb SOLR will be subjected to current SAMMS edit and validation online.

(2) Requisition data can be submitted for processing through either a batch or an interactive mode. Data submitted by batch will be held for processing in the next applicable processing cycle. Interactive transactions will be processed several times a day.

(3) Issue Priority Group (IPG) III requisitions submitted by AUTODIN will be stripped from AUTODIN tapes and processed directly into SAMMS entry processes. IPG I or II requisitions submitted by AUTODIN and all IPGs submitted by DLA customers through DLANET will process directly into SAMMS through the Realtime Requisition Process.

c. Mechanical Transmissions

(1) Data can be submitted or transceived by narrative or data pattern messages through the Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) which is a digital communications system. The AUTODIN terminals are communication

processors which have decision making capabilities allowing for narrative and data pattern message transmission and reception. Also, they can interface with collocated data systems computers for direct electrical exchange of data pattern traffic.

(2) DLA activities can send narrative messages by Teletypewriter Exchange Service/International Teleprinter Network (TWX/TELEX) which is an unclassified, general purpose Western Union commercial teletypewriter service which interconnects subscribers on a direct dialed basis. Narrative data submitted by message must be encoded for data entry by the appropriate personnel and forwarded for processing into SAMMS entry processes.

(3) The DLA Emergency Supply Expert System (DESEX) is an automated voice response system that provides stock or requisition status or permits the entry of MILSTRIP requisition or requisition modifier data through a touch-tone phone.

(4) Services, Agencies, and Command Activities may send data to SAMMS to be processed mechanically by using the File Transfer Protocol (FTP). The incoming FTP data is utilized for the following: Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

(a) The CCR is the primary database for current, accurate, and complete vendor information. As of June 1, 1998, both current and potential Department of Defense (DoD) vendors are required to register in CCR in order to do business with the DoD if the contract solicitation occurred after May 31, 1998. Vendors are required to complete a one-time registration to provide basic information relevant to procurement and financial transactions. Vendors must update or renew their registration annually to maintain an active status. CCR validates the vendor’s information and electronically shares the secure and encrypted data with the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) to facilitate paperless payments through Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). Additionally, CCR shares the data with several government procurement and electronic business systems including SAMMS. This information is provided in the format described in Appendix C-36.

(b) The SAMMS Distribution Subsystem validates and posts to a portion of the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) File section of the SAMMS Combined Address File (SCAF) with CCR data. The CCR Tax Identification Number, Corporate Status Code, and the Renewal Date are posted to the SCAF Cage File section. The remainder of the CCR data is passed to the SAMMS Financial Subsystem. The SAMMS Financial Subsystem uses the CCR data in different financial transactions involving contractors. Any CCR data not passing the initial validation will be rejected.

d. Manual Data Entry

(1) Source data are transcribed on data entry forms in the format described in the applicable B-appendix and forwarded to a centralized data entry group for coding and processing into the data entry processes.

(2) Data received by mail, message or teletype will be input through SAMMSTEL or transcribed by applicable processing personnel and forwarded to a data entry group for processing into the system as expeditiously as possible.

e. Requisition Data Entry that Bypasses DAASC

Requisitions (including transactions treated as requisitions) directly entered into the SAMMS requisition processing at the ICPs (i.e. SAMMSTEL Verb SODE, DESEX) bypass DAASC. A memorandum document, DIC CHA (Image of Off-Line Requisition Data to DAASC-CONUS) or DIC CH1 (Image of Off-Line Requisition Data to DAASC-OCONUS), will be created for each of these requisitions and transmitted to DAASC to update the Logistics Information Processing System (LIPS) Data Base.

SECTION III - COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT

230301 - AUTODIN PROCESSING

a. The communications process provides support to process, control and analyze messages and data pattern logistics data received over AUTODIN. AUTODIN traffic is validated to ensure formatting rules, duplicate messages and security clearance rules, as described in JANAP 128, are followed.

b. Validation of data pattern traffic by the communications process may include such things as Communication Routing (COMM RI), Security Sentinel, header and end-of-file records or record counts. Data pattern messages are validated by the communication process before being passed to SAMMS Entry for processing. Data pattern messages that are rejected are output on the appendix F-55, Communication Rejects, for processing by personnel in the Office of Telecommunication and Information Services (OTIS).

c. Data pattern messages rejected from DSS entry processes are output on the appendix F-116, Communication Reject List. Data processes applicable to the DSS System are described in DLAM 4140.2, Volume III.

d. If a data pattern message contains MILSTRIP documents that by-passed DAASC, the header of the data pattern message will be output on the appendix F-29, A__ Documents Bypassing DAASC, to be forwarded to HQ DLA for review as requested.

e. After validation of messages by the communication process, the header records are placed in the Received Header History Files. Valid data are passed to SAMMS Entry/Exit subsystem for further processing as described below.

230302 - HEADER MESSAGE FILES

a. Header message files store the header data of messages received and transmitted. These files are used to check for duplicate messages, for investigative actions and for analysis of communication traffic.

(1) Header data from incoming AUTODIN messages are temporarily stored in the Random Receive Header File. These data are used to verify the receipt of incoming messages or to check for duplicates.

(2) As messages are received they are compared to data in the Random Receive Header History File to determine if the message header is a duplicate. AUTODIN messages are matched to the header history file to check for duplicates on COMM RI, Station Serial Number and Date-Time-Group. Duplicates are output on the appendix F-55, Communication Rejects. If no errors are detected the appendix F-55 will not be output. Personnel in the Digital Communications Branch of the OTIS are responsible for the receipt and correction of the communication errors indicated by an in-the-clear error message.

b. Data on the Random Receive Header File are merged to tape and stored as the Receive Header History File. Inquiry to data in the Receive Header History File can be accomplished by the personnel in the Telecommunications Branch of OTIS by preparation of a data record in the format of DIC ZZB as described in DLAM 4745.2, Volume I.

c. Header records from transmitted messages are merged to tape and stored as the Transmit Header History File. Inquiry to this file can be accomplished by the personnel in the Telecommunications Branch of OTIS by preparation of a data record in the format of DIC ZZC as described in DLAM 4745.2, Volume I.

d. Inquiries to header history files that find a message matching the COMM RI, Station Serial Number and Date-Time-Group of the input will generate output of the matching message. If no matching message is found, an error message will be reflected on the computer console.

e. Periodically the header history files are purged. Messages are kept 30 days to provide for furnishing retransmissions and analysis of communication traffic. Messages may be held more than 30 days for investigative actions or completion of tracer actions. Data to be purged are identified by the Date-Time-Group. All messages whose dates are within a Date-Time-Group purge date are removed from the file.

SECTION IV - ENTRY

230401 - GENERAL

SAMMS Entry/Exit Subsystem programs process data entering SAMMS via AUTODIN, tape or teleprocessing terminals. AUTODIN traffic is first validated by the communication process as described above. Logistics data received from AUTODIN and tapes are validated by entry processes and assigned to a functional WDS based on data contained in one of the Entry Document Control Tables.

230402 - DATA PROCESSING

a. Entry controls the processing of logistics data to SAMMS, DSS or other identifiable addressees. Initial data are validated and stored for subsequent processing by the appropriate subsystem. Validation of data by Entry includes Content Indicator Code (CIC), Document Identifier Code (DIC), Commodity Code, overpunches, and special handling routines. After validation, the data are routed to a predetermined Working Data Set (WDS) to be processed by the appropriate SAMMS functional process.

b. Data from certain AUTODIN traffic is first processed based upon the Content Indicator (CIC) and Language Media Format (LMF) contained in the message. CICs are designed primarily for use by the receiving communication terminal as an aid in distributing narrative messages. A detailed description of CICs is contained in the JANAP 128.

(1) Messages containing invalid CICs or CICs that indicate narrative MILSTRIP data are output on appendix F-75, Suspected Narrative AUTODIN Message.

(2) Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) generated transactions with CICs of HFQ or HFR are output on appendices F-305 and F-315 respectively.

(3) Messages containing CIC DCB are intended for DSCE and are output on the appendix F-75.

c. The Document Identifier Code (DIC) normally located in pos. 1-3 of a document is primarily used to determine to which WDS the document will be written. Valid SAMMS DICs are described in appendix A-1, Document Identifier Codes.

(1) Incoming logistics data are matched by DIC to a table which directs the handling of the document by data entry processes. If the DIC does not match a table, it is output on appendix F-68, Entry-Exit Exception List. If the unmatched document is the first record of an AUTODIN messages, the entire message is output on appendix F-75, Suspected Narrative AUTODIN Message.

(2) The specific DCT that is searched is based upon the type of documents being processed. MILSTRIP documents received by AUTODIN are matched to Table A. MILSTRIP documents input locally are matched to

Table B. All other documents, including MILSTRAP, MILSBILLS, or internal SAMMS documents, are matched to Table C.

(3) A description of data elements applicable to each DCT is contained in appendix F-53, Document Control Table Printout. The maintenance of data in the DCTs is described in SECTION VI below.

d. Documents that matched a DIC entry in a table are checked against additional data in the DCTs during processing. The additional data checked includes: Code for type of Commodity Code, first and third position overpunches, input media check, and routines for special handling.

(1) At all DSCs a check of the Commodity Code is made to see if the document contains the proper code for the DSC. The Commodity Code is described in appendix A-27 and is reflected on appendix F-53 in the data field COMM LOC.

(a) At all DSCs, documents are checked against Commodity Codes A and B. At DSCC, DSCE and DSCG an additional check is made to identify a collocated Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) or COPAD. At DSCP, additional checks are made to validate the Commodity Code for a collocated commodity, such as Medical, C & T, or Subsistence, or for collocated RICs AP5, F92 or SPT. Documents for DRMOs and collocated activities will be output on appendix F-61, Local Activity Documents.

(b) Documents containing other than a Y or Z in the first position of the DIC that fail Commodity Code checks will be passed to Exit for rerouting to DAASC. If the document contains a Y or Z in the first position and fails the Commodity Code check, it will be output on appendix F-68, Entry-Exit Exception List.

(2) Overpunch codes entered in requisitions, indicating directed actions, exception data or input media, will be removed by Entry and placed in a work area for use in subsequent processing. The codes assigned to pos. 1 or 3 of the input document is based upon the code indicated on the appendix F-53 in the field legends DIC 1ST or DIC 3RD. A check for overpunches indicating media of input is indicated by the data indicated on the appendix F-53 in the field legend INP MEDIA.

(a) Overpunches in pos. 1 indicates a directed action code is entered in pos. 77 of the input. The description and use of these codes to direct action on requisitions are described in appendix E-004 P.

(b) Overpunches in pos. 3 describes the relationship of exception data to the data entered in the NSN/Part Number field in pos. 8-22 of the requisition. The description and use of these codes are described in appendix E-515 P.

(c) Overpunches in pos. 25-28 indicate the media of communication. These overpunches are converted to numeric during mechanical processing. The description and use of these overpunches are described in appendix E-515 P. The numeric codes assigned during mechanical processing are described in the Active Requisition Control/Status (ARCS) printout, appendix F-114, and are reflected in the field legend C/M, Communication Media.

(3) Certain documents require manual review or special handling before being assigned to a designated WDS. The code indicating the applicable routine is identified in the appendix F-53 in the field legend SPEC RTN. A description of the routines and the special

processing that applies are described in DLAM 4745.2, Volume I. A Code X indicates no manual review or special handling is required.

e. Documents passing the applicable validations as described above will be assigned to the appropriate WDS designated in the DCT. This designation is reflected on appendix F-53 in the field legend WDS associated with the DIC. Documents rejecting from Entry will be passed to a special routine to be combined with Exit transactions and output on one of the reports described in SECTION VII below.

f. Statistical data from documents input for processing are accumulated on Table D for the preparation of the SAMMS Entry I/O List, appendix F-218. Statistics on Part I indicate the number of documents in a WDS prior to processing and are accumulated by WDS. Statistics on Part III shows counts of DICs processed into each WDS by Entry. These statistics are accumulated by WDS and DIC.

SECTION V - EXIT

Data output from SAMMS subsystems are routed to the intended recipient by AUTODIN, teletype, or mail. Output may be as data pattern or tape for mail. Output to be mailed may be accompanied by printed labels or envelopes for mailing tapes.

a. Documents bypassing normal edit and validation in the Exit process include the following:

(1) Requisitions containing exception data, DIC A_5 or A_E, received by AUTODIN are passed by the entry process to Exit for processing. These documents were submitted incorrectly and will be returned to the originator identified by the COMM RI, bypassing most validations.

(2) Documents at DSCP will be checked for the RIC of collocated activities. If the RIC is SA1, SB1 and SM1, the documents will be output on appendix F-50, Distribution Exception List, with a message FOR ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY.

b. All other documents are matched to the Exit DCT by DIC for identification of special handling, Routing Code, Activity Address Code, MINIMIZE, CIC, Category and Sort Code for transmission. These codes are reflected on the appendix F-53 for Table X.

(1) Documents not matching a DIC on the Exit Table will be output on appendix F-68, Entry-Exit Exception List. Valid DICs are identified in appendix A-1 and are reflected on the appendix F-53 in the field legend DIC.

(2) The Routing Code indicates whether the document is to be routed to the DAASC or output directly to the customer. This code is reflected on the appendix F-53 in the field legend ROUT. Documents routed to DAASC, indicated by ROUT Code A, include MILSTRIP, MILSTRAP, and MILSBILLS documents. Documents routed directly to the intended recipient bypassing DAASC, indicated by ROUT Code C, include Technical Logistics and COPAD documents.

(3) Documents requiring manual review or special handling to determine the disposition of the document are identified by the code reflected on the appendix F-53 in the field legend RTN. A description of these codes and the special processing that applies to the specific routine are described in DLAM 4745.2, Volume I. A Code X indicates no manual review or special handling is required.

(a) If the processing DSC is DSCP and the DIC is A3_ with a RIC of AP5, F92 or SPT, the documents will be output on appendix F-61, Local Activity Documents. At all DSCs, documents destined for the DSC or a collocated activity will be output on appendix F-61 for distribution to that activity.

(b) Distribution documents requiring manual review or special handling will be output on appendix F-50, Distribution Exception List. These documents include Status Documents, DICs AE__, with Status Codes CG or CH, exception data Materiel Release Orders/Disposal Release Orders, DIC A5E, A55 or A5J, exception data Redistribution Orders, DIC A2E, and DAASC documents, DIC AE9 or CG__.

(c) Requirements documents requiring manual review or special handling will be output on appendix F-52, Requirements Exception List. These documents include DIC FT_ with Status Code SA or TD.

(d) Status documents, DIC AE_, with Status Code BF that do not find a matching record in the SCAF will be output on appendix F-265, Suppressed Status Documents List.

(e) Status documents, DIC AS3, AE3, or AU3, that contain an invalid Distribution Code in pos. 54, or the address indicated by pos. 54 does not match a record in the SCAF, will be output on appendix F-265.

(f) Some special routines designate the recipient of the documents such as COPAD, DSS, or FLIS. COPAD and Technical Logistics documents will be routed directly to DSCC or DLSC, respectively, and as such, will bypass address checks. DSS documents will be forwarded to collocated DSS depot at DSCG for processing. For other than collocated DSS depots the documents will be routed through DAASC.

(g) Special processing applies to Material Release Orders (MROs), DIC A5_. If the MRO is applicable to a collocated DSS depot, the DIC A5_ will be overlaid with DIC ZNN by exit processes and an image of the document will be forwarded to the Requisition History File processes. The DIC A5_ will be forwarded to the depot for processing in DSS. For other than collocated DSS depots, the DIC A5_ will be forwarded to the communications process with CIC HAMR. The communications process will duplicate the DIC A5_s and overlay the DIC with ZNN, assign the date and time of the transmission and return the document to Entry with CIC HAMR for processing to the Requisition History File. The DIC A5_s will be routed to DAASC with CIC IAZZ. The actual transmission date and time indicated in the documents will be used to calculate MILSTEP on-time fill reporting requirements.

(4) The Address Code of the intended recipient that will be checked against the SAMMS Combined Address File (SCAF) is identified by the code reflected on the appendix F-53 in the field legend ADDR. These codes, described in appendix A-83, Address Check Codes for Data Processing, identify which record positions in the document are scanned to identify the address of the recipient.

(a) Documents with a ADDR Code of X will bypass address checks. These documents include documents addressed to DAASC, such as DICs AE8, AS8, CBV, and CBD, exception passing orders, DIC A3E or A35, MILSBILLS transactions, Technical Logistics and COPAD documents.

(b) All other documents with Address Check Codes 1 through 9 and alpha A, B, or D will be addressed to the recipient identified in appendix A-83.

(5) Documents are sorted and assigned to a category to batch transmissions to an activity based on commonality of address and segregated into a sequence for AUTODIN transmission. These sort codes and sort keys are described in DLAM 4745.2, Volume I.

(a) Documents not routed to DAASC, or routed during a DAASC outage, are sorted by commonality of address and are sorted into the sequence in which they will be placed in AUTODIN for transmission to recipients.

(b) All Exit documents are sequenced and placed in a file for AUTODIN transmissions based upon the DIC and priority of the document. This sequence is identified by a two position numeric category code reflected on the appendix F-53 in the field legend CTR. These codes are described in DLAM 4745.2, Volume I. Basically, outgoing documents are sorted first by DIC A5_, then DICs A0_, A3_, A4_, and AC_, all other A series DICs, other DAASC routed documents, and non-DAASC routed documents, then segregated by Issue Priority Designators (IPDs) into batches containing IPDs 01 through 08 and IPDs 09 through 15.

(6) Documents routed to DAASC will be formatted into a data pattern message and routed to the COMM RI for DAASC. Non-DAASC documents, MINIMIZED documents and documents routed to the recipient during a DAASC outage will check the SAMMS Combined Address File (SCAF) for a COMM RI. Documents finding a matching COMM RI will be routed by AUTODIN to the designated recipient. Documents with no matching COMM RI will be processed as follows:

(a) If the document is other than a status document, except DIC FT_, the coded address will be matched to the SCAF. If there is no matching SCAF record, or no TAC 1 Address in the SCAF, the document will be output on appendix F-68, Entry-Exit Exception List. Documents, except DIC FT_, finding a matching TAC 1 address in the SCAF will be output on appendix F-77, Output of Non-DAAS/MINIMIZE Data for Mailing, for mailing. DIC FT_ will be output on appendix F-52, Requirements Exception List, for manual review.

(b) If the document is a status document and the Media and Status Code (M/S) indicates AUTODIN, and no COMM RI is in the SCAF, the documents will be output on appendix F-66, AUTODIN Output Without

Communication Routing Indicator. If the M/S Code is other than AUTODIN, the TAC 1 address will be used and the document will be output on appendix F-77 for mailing.

(7) MINIMIZE is imposed upon the originators of message traffic to reduce or eliminate traffic destined to an individual command or geographic area as imposed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff or internally by the Director, DLA.

(a) During a MINIMIZE, exit processes are changed to prevent AUTODIN transmission of nonessential message traffic to affected areas. Essential traffic, as identified in DLAR 4630.2, includes MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions and will be exempt from a MINIMIZE. Nonessential traffic affected by a MINIMIZE will be output on appendix F-77 for mailing and will be accompanied by preprinted envelopes or address labels.

(b) Documents exempt from the rules of transmission during a MINIMIZE are reflected on appendix F-53 by a Code X entered in the field legend MIN. Documents subjected to the rules of MINIMIZE are indicated by a Code M.

(8) The Content Indicator Code (CIC) will be assigned to the AUTODIN transmission utilizing the code reflected on appendix F-53 in the field legend CIC. These codes are described in the JANAP 128.

d. AUTODIN data pattern messages transmitted to DAASC or the customer will be formatted assigning the COMM RI, Date-Time-Group, Station Serial Number and End-Of-Transmission header and forwarded to the communications process for transmission. The communications process will assign a Communication Precedence Code based upon the type and priority of the documents. MILSTRIP documents with IPD 01-08 and all MILSTRAP documents will be assigned a Priority precedence. MILSTRIP documents with IPD 09-15 and all other documents routed by SAMMS will be assigned a Routine precedence.

e. Documents passing the applicable address and routing validations as described above will be forwarded to the Communications System for transmission by AUTODIN. Documents requiring manual review or rejecting from Exit will be passed to a special routine to be combined with documents from Entry and output on one of the reports and described in SECTION VII below.

f. Data transmitted will be extracted for preparation of the SAMMS Exit I/O Control Listing, appendix F-403. Part I summarizes DICs routed to a RIC. The counts for DIC A5_ are further segmented by Issue Priority Groups (IPGs). Part II summarizes DICs transmitted by Service.

SECTION VI - DOCUMENT CONTROL TABLES (DCTs)

230601 - GENERAL

The SAMM System uses five DCTs to control and process data into or out of its subsystems. A description of the four DCTs used in entry

processes and one DCT used in exit processes were described above in the applicable process. This section will describe the maintenance of DCTs.

230602 - MAINTENANCE OF TABLES

a. The maintenance or change to DCTs is the responsibility of the OTIS in coordination with the functional directorate and DSAC. Changes to a table as a result of Document Identifier Codes being added or deleted are generally provided by DSAC in conjunction with the release of program changes. Correction of errors requires preparation of a data set by OTIS.

b. Data in the Entry DCTs can be changed by preparation of a data record in the format of DIC ZBS. Data in the Exit Table can be changed by preparation of a data record in the format of DIC ZBT.

(1) The format of these data records are described in DLAM 4745.2, Volume I.

(2) Table changes that violate are output on the appendix F-53 with an in-the-clear message indicating the reason for the reject. A detailed description of DCTs and error messages are contained in appendix E-333 P, Document Control Tables.

(3) The Data Size Table, Document Control Table D, establishes the size of data sets. Preparation and processing of transactions to control the size of data sets are a responsibility of OTIS. This process is described in DLAM 4745.2, Volume I, Part 4.

c. Entry or Exit tables, when successfully updated, will automatically generate an appendix F-53 for all tables. An in-the-clear message will describe the disposition of the transaction processed such as added, changed or deleted. If the report was output for informational purposes a message indicating no action was taken will be reflected at the end of the report.

SECTION VII - OUTPUT LISTINGS

230701 - GENERAL

Documents failing SAMMS Entry or Exit edit and validation routines are output for manual review on various reports and may include the following:

a. Appendix F-29, A__ Documents Bypassing DAAS. This report provides a listing of activities submitting MILSTRIP DIC A__ series documents to the DSC bypassing DAASC. This report is produced and is forwarded to HQ DLA for review and analysis as requested.

b. Appendix F-48, Financial Exception List. This report provides the Office of the Comptroller with a listing of financial documents which cannot be transmitted via AUTODIN due to an improper code in pos. 7 of the document. This report is reviewed and processed in accordance with the procedures contained in DLAM 7000.1.

c. Appendix F-50, Distribution Exception List. This report provides a listing of Distribution Subsystem documents that require manual review

before the document can be processed by SAMMS. Procedures for review and processing of this report are contained in appendix F-50.

d. Appendix F-52, Requirements Exception List. This report provides a list of Requirements Subsystem documents that require special handling. Procedures for review and processing of this report are contained in appendix E-332 P.

e. Appendix F-53, Document Control Table Printout and Reject List. This report depicts the contents of the applicable Document Control Table. This report also depicts transactions to change or update a table that were processed or rejected. Procedures for review and processing of this report are contained in appendix E-333 P.

f. Appendix F-55, Communication Rejects. This report provides a printout of AUTODIN messages rejected from the communication processes. This report is applicable to the OTIS and will be reviewed and processed as described in appendix E-335 P.

g. Appendix F-61, Local Activity Documents. This report provides a list of documents that are applicable to the DSC or a collocated activity. This report is applicable to OTIS and will be reviewed and processed as described in appendix F-61.

h. Appendix F-66, AUTODIN Output Without Communication Routing Indicator. This report provides a list of status documents that require AUTODIN transmission when the COMM RI is not recorded in the SCAF. This report is applicable to OTIS and will be reviewed and processed as described in appendix F-66.

i. Appendix F-68, Entry/Exit Exception List. This report provides a list of documents rejected from Entry or Exit processes for various reasons as indicated by the in-the-clear message. Procedures for review and processing of this report are described in appendix E-338 P.

j. Appendix F-75, Suspected Narrative AUTODIN Message. This report contains an image of the incoming AUTODIN message which contains a record that is unmatched to the DCT. This may indicate the message contains narrative data. Procedures for review and processing of this report are contained in appendix F-75.

k. Appendix F-77, Output of Non-DAAS/MINIMIZE Data for Mailing. This report provides a list of nonstatus documents which must be forwarded to the recipients by mail. This report is applicable to OTIS and will be reviewed and processed as described in appendix F-77.

l. Appendix F-218, SAMMS Entry I/O List. This report provides a summary count of transactions entered into SAMMS for processing. Procedures for review and processing of this report are contained in appendix F-218.

m. Appendix F-265, Suppressed Status Documents List. This report provides a list of status documents which could not be transmitted. Procedures for review and processing of this report are contained in appendix F-265.

n. Appendix F-305, Service/Agency Originated EAM Format. This report provides a list of FLIS file maintenance documents received from other than DLSC. This report will be reviewed and processed as described in appendix F-305. Additional information is available in DLAM 4130.3, Volume II, Part 2, Appendix E-201 P.

o. Appendix F-312, DIC K__ Series Entry Reject. This report provides a list of FLIS transactions received with invalid record lengths. This report will be reviewed and processed as described appendix F-312. Additional information is available in DLAM 4130.3, Volume II, Part 2, Appendix E-208 P.

p. Appendix F-315, Service/Agency Originated Wire Format. This report provides a listing of Service/Agency originated wire formatted file maintenance actions which must be submitted by the DSC to FLIS. This report will be reviewed and processed as described in appendix F-315. Additional information is available in DLAM 4130.3, Volume II, Part 2, Appendix E-205 V.

q. Appendix F-327, FLIS O.E. Maintenance Activity. This report provides a listing of FLIS replies to DSC generated file maintenance documents. This report is applicable to the Directorate of Technical Operations and will be reviewed and processed in accordance with the procedures contained in DLAM 4130.3, Volume II.

r. Appendix F-339, AUTODIN Message Control Report. This report provides a listing of FLIS documents received from or sent to DLSC. This report will be reviewed and processed as described in appendix E-411 V.

s. Appendix F-347, Data Transmission Control Listing. This report provides a listing of the AUTODIN message serial numbers transmitted by DLSC to a DSC. This report is applicable to the Directorate of Technical Operations and will be reviewed and processed in accordance with the procedures contained in DLAM 4130.3, Volume II.

t. Appendix F-403, SAMMS Exit I/O Control Listing. This report provides a listing and count of transactions output from SAMMS. Procedures for review and processing of this listing are contained in appendix F-403.

SECTION VIII - DATA EXTRACTS

230801 - GENERAL

Services, Agencies, and Command Activities have on numerous occasions requested DLA provide specific logistic data on a recurring basis by mechanical means. This data is extracted from SAMMS master files and provided to the requesting Activity by the File Transfer Protocol (FTP). This process allows the Activity/Agency to provide a request for specific data by transferring the data request in a file to the ICP by electronic means. The ICP, upon receipt of the file requesting data, will execute a program to extract the requested data and provide a file in a specified format to the requesting activity. To date, the FTP is utilized for the following programs:

a. Army PALADIN

The Department of the Army, USMAC Logistics Support Activity, Major Item Information Center, is responsible for maintaining logistics information applicable to the PALADIN Weapon System. In support of the

PALADIN, USMAC provides a list of NSNs applicable to the PALADIN Weapon System to each ICP by FTP. This list of NSNs is used to initiate a batch inquiry to obtain key logistics data utilized in forecasting parts availability in support of production line conversion programs and mobilization calculations. This information is provided in the format described in appendix C-30.

b. Air Force Total Asset Visibility (TAV) at Oklahoma Air Logistics Command (OC-ALC/LCPI)

OC-ALC is responsible for developing data briefing and supportability studies on critical end items involved in upcoming modifications or overhauls. To enhance the Air Force's understanding of an item's posture, the Air Force will provide a list of NSNs to each ICP by FTP to initiate a periodic batch inquiry to obtain key logistics data. The data obtained will be utilized by the Air Force to communicate their need to the source of supply thereby enhancing asset support. This information is provided in the format described in appendix C-32.

c. Joint Total Asset Visibility (JTAV)

The Defense Total Asset Visibility (DTAV) Office is responsible for the JTAV In-Theater System which provides an automated logistics capability for a Joint Task Force Commander or a Commander-in-Chief supporting current mission requirements and contingency operations. In support of the JTAV In-Theater System, specific lists of NSNs are provided via FTP to DLA Inventory Control Points (ICPs). The ICPs will initiate a batch inquiry to obtain essential logistics data and mechanically generate via FTP the requested information to the JTAV In-Theater System. These wholesale assets are designated as needing intensive management to project scarce resources efficiently to meet operational requirements. This information is provided in the format described in appendix C-33.

d. Navy Visibility of Available Wholesale Assets

The Navy retail activities are responsible for providing replenishment requirements that identify NSNs which have been recommended for procurement. In support of the Navy's replenishment requirements, specific lists of NSNs are provided via FTP to DLA ICPs. The ICPs will initiate a batch inquiry to obtain essential DLA wholesale asset data at the identified storage activity and mechanically generate via FTP the requested information to the Navy retail activities. The Navy activities are utilizing DLA wholesale assets to help satisfy retail replenishment stock requirements. This information is provided in the format described in appendix C-34.

e. Environmental Reporting Logistics System (ERLS)

The ERLS is responsible for reporting appropriate information on hazardous substances or toxic material stored at government facilities. This reporting is in compliance with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. To obtain information for this reporting effort, specific data is to be FTP'd to the ERLS from SAMMS. For each ICP, the SAMMS will extract specific Requisition, Contract, and Receipt data from various master files and transmit to the ERLS on a daily basis. This information is provided in the format described in appendix C-35.